

**S194. Misbranding of Self-Help E & I Treatment. U. S. \* \* \* v. 2½ Dozen Packages, More or Less, of a Drug Known as Self-Help E & I Treatment. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 10865. I. S. No. 7199-r. S. No. C-1375.)**

On July 17, 1919, the United States attorney for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of a certain article, labeled in part "Self-Help E & I Treatment," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at New Albany, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 18, 1918, by Henry S. Wampole Co., Baltimore, Md., and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Indiana, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the preparation for external use consisted essentially of an aqueous solution of zinc chlorid, glycerin, and a red coloring matter, and that the contents of the tablets for internal use consisted essentially of cubebs and copaiba balsam, with small amounts of santal oil, alum, and magnesium oxid.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel in that certain statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the carton enclosing and in the circular accompanying the article, falsely and fraudulently represented the article to be effective for the treatment, for the relief and prevention of gonorrhœa (clap), blennorrhœa (gleet), leucorrhœa (whites); and allied forms of acute and inflammatory mucous discharges from the urethra (urine canal) \* \* \*, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not effective.

On January 2, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**S195. Misbranding of Valesco. U. S. \* \* \* v. 68 Bottles, More or Less, of Valesco. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 11539, 11540. I. S. Nos. 8189-r, 8190-r. S. Nos. C-1610, 1611.)**

On December 2, 1919, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of certain quantities of an article, labeled in part, "Valesco," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about September 23, and October 7, 1919, by the Alhosan Co., St. Louis, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of an aqueous solution of sodium hypophosphite, creosote, and sugar.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in that certain statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the label of the bottle containing the article, represented the article to be effective as a remedy for the treatment of tuberculosis, asthma, pneumonia, and pulmonary affections, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not effective.

On March 5, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*